Section II Soil and Site Information PAGE 1 of 2

PRIME FARMLAND Grand Forks County, North Dakota

Prime farmland is one of several kinds of important farmland defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is of major importance in meeting the Nation's short- and long-range needs for food and fiber. Because the supply of high-quality farmland is limited, the U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that responsible levels of government, as well as individuals, should encourage and facilitate the wise use of our Nation's prime farmland.

Prime farmland, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses. It could be cultivated land, pastureland, forestland, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas. The soil qualities, growing season, and moisture supply are those needed for the soil to economically produce sustained high yields of crops when proper management, including water management, and acceptable farming methods are applied. In general, prime farmland has an adequate and dependable supply of moisture from precipitation or irrigation, a favorable temperature and growing season, acceptable acidity or alkalinity, an acceptable salt and sodium content, and few or no rocks. It is permeable to water and air. It is not excessively erodible or saturated with water for long periods, and it either is not frequently flooded during the growing season or is protected from flooding. Slope ranges mainly from 0 to 6 percent. More detailed information about the criteria for prime farmland is available at the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

A recent trend in land use in some parts of the survey area has been the loss of some prime farmland to industrial and urban uses. The loss of prime farmland to other uses puts pressure on marginal lands, which generally are more erodible, droughty, and less productive and cannot be easily cultivated.

The map units in the survey area that are considered prime farmland are listed in the following table. This list does not constitute a recommendation for a particular land use. On some soils included in the list, measures that overcome a hazard or limitation, such as flooding, wetness, and droughtiness, are needed. Onsite evaluation is needed to determine whether or not the hazard or limitation has been overcome by corrective measures. The extent of each listed map unit is shown in the "Acres and Proportionate Extent of Soils" table. The location is shown on the detailed soil maps. The soil qualities that affect use and management are described in other tables in this document."

PRIME FARMLAND--Continued Grand Forks County, North Dakota

Map symbol	Mapunit name	Farmland Classification		
Map symbol 12 13B 17 19 25 26 29 30 42 43B 45 46 48 54B 60 64 67 72 73 78B 79B 84 86 93 126 130B 3 4 8 10 11 41 55 62 71	Svea loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Barnes loam, 3 to 6 percent slopes Vang loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Hamerly loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Overly silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Bearden-overly silty clay loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes Velva sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Walsh loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Walsh loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Nutley silty clay Cashel silty clay loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes Wahpeton silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes Wahpeton silty clay, 1 to 3 percent slopes Wyndmere sandy loam Embden fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes Grimstad fine sandy loam Antler silt loam Gardena silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Glyndon silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Glyndon silt loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes Zell-gardena silt loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes Zell-ladelle silt loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes Wyndmere-embden sandy loams Divide loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes Inkster sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Bearden silty clay loam Svea-buse loams, 1 to 6 percent slopes Vallers loam Arveson loam Colvin silty clay loam Lamoure silty clay loam Dovray clay Bearden-perella silty clays Tiffany loam Rockwell fine sandy loam Hamerly-tonka complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland Prime farmland if drained		
76 87 148 171 173 226	Borup silt loam Marysland loam Wyndmere-tiffany fine sandy loams Antler-tonka silt loams Glyndon-tiffany silt loams Bearden-perella silty clay loams	Prime farmland if drained		